

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. You can logically relate data from multiple tables using _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

unique keys

data values

foreign keys (*)

check constraints

Correct

2. A table is the basic storage structure of an RDBMS.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

3. A foreign key value must match an existing primary key value otherwise, it must be null.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

4. The type of SQL Command used to define database structures is :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DML

DDL (*)

TCL

DCL

Correct

5. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

6. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

7. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Application Builder

SQL Workshop (*)

Packed Apps

Utilities

Correct

8. Application programs enable us to _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Check email.

Create documents

Edit photographs

All of the above. (*)

Correct

9. A collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work is called a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

transaction (*)

statement

command

block

Correct

10. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

11. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

UPDATE

DELETE

COMMIT (*)

INSERT

Correct

12. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

13. If a table already contains rows when a column is added, the new column is initially null or takes the default value for all the rows. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

14. You use the _____ option to mark one or more columns as unused.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DELETE

MARK UNUSED

TRUNCATE

SET UNUSED (*)

Correct

15. When you define a table, you can specify that a column should be given a default value by using the LITERAL option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Correct

2. You can logically relate data from multiple tables using _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

data values

foreign keys (*)

check constraints

unique keys

Correct

3. A table is the basic storage structure of an RDBMS.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

4. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

5. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

MODIFY

WHERE

SET (*)

VALUE

Correct

Page 1 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

7. Any column that is not listed explicitly obtains a null value in the new row unless we have _____ values for the missing columns that are used.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

BEGINNING

INSERT

STANDARD

DEFAULT (*)

Correct

8. The _____ clause in a query comes immediately after the SELECT and FROM.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

ORDER BY

GROUP BY

IF

WHERE (*)

Correct

9. Oracle Application Express is an application platform used to share and learn _____ and _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL, Java

Java, PL/SQL

SQL, PL/SQL (*)

SQL, Java Script

Correct

10. In the APEX application a _____ is a collection of logical structures of data. A _____ is owned by a database user and has the same name as that user.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

schema (*)

table

file

entity

Correct

Page 2 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. In the SQL Commands option of APEX, you can run more than one SQL command at a time.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

12. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

13. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

14. You use the _____ option to mark one or more columns as unused.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DELETE

SET UNUSED (*)

MARK UNUSED

TRUNCATE

Correct

15. Columns without the NOT NULL constraint can contain null values by default.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

Page 3 of 3

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. You can logically relate data from multiple tables using _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

unique keys

data values

foreign keys (*)

check constraints

Correct

2. A table is the basic storage structure of an RDBMS.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

3. A foreign key value must match an existing primary key value otherwise, it must be null.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

4. The type of SQL Command used to define database structures is :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DML

DDL (*)

TCL

DCL

Correct

5. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

6. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

7. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Application Builder

SQL Workshop (*)

Packed Apps

Utilities

Correct

8. Application programs enable us to _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Check email.

Create documents

Edit photographs

All of the above. (*)

Correct

9. A collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work is called a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

transaction (*)

statement

command

block

Correct

10. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

11. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

UPDATE

DELETE

COMMIT (*)

INSERT

Correct

12. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

13. If a table already contains rows when a column is added, the new column is initially null or takes the default value for all the rows. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

14. You use the _____ option to mark one or more columns as unused.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DELETE

MARK UNUSED

TRUNCATE

SET UNUSED (*)

Correct

15. When you define a table, you can specify that a column should be given a default value by using the LITERAL option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

1. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

WHERE (*)

VALUE

MODIFY

SET

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 4.

2. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Manipulation Language (*)

Data Control Language

Data Definition Language

Data Management Language

Correct

3. You can delete a row that contains a primary key that is used as a foreign key in another table.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 4.

4. To issue a CREATE TABLE statement, you must have the _____ privilege.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DISTRIBUTE TABLE

CREATE TABLE (*)

Both

None

Correct

5. Constraints cannot be added to a table after its creation.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

6. Columns without the NOT NULL constraint can contain null values by default.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

7. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

8. To use a computer application you must understand how it is built and how it works inside.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

9. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

10. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

11. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. Functions of SQL are:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Inserting, updating, and deleting rows in a table

Querying data stored in the database

Both of the above options are functions of SQL (*)

Neither of the above options are functions of SQL

Correct

13. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

Oracle SQL Developer

Oracle Application Express

SQL * Plus

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

14. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Correct

15. A primary key must contain a value and the value must be _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

unique (*)

blank

greater than zero

null

Correct

1. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

VALUE

MODIFY

WHERE (*)

SET

Correct

2. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

3. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

UPDATE

DELETE

COMMIT (*)

INSERT

Correct

4. Relational Databases store data in a two-dimensional matrix known as a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

entity

flat file

table (*)

database

Correct

5. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Correct

6. A _____ can be found at the intersection of a row and column and contains one value.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

table

entity

instance

field (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

7. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

8. To use a computer application you must understand how it is built and how it works inside.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

9. The _____ clause in a query comes immediately after the SELECT and FROM.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

ORDER BY

GROUP BY

WHERE (*)

IF

Correct

10. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

11. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Packed Apps

Application Builder

SQL Workshop (*)

Utilities

Correct

12. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

13. When altering a table, you can decrease the width of a column if ...

(Choose 3)

Mark for Review

(1) Points

The decrease in column width is not less than the existing values in that column(*)

The table has no rows(*)

The column contains numeric values

The column contains only null values(*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

14. To issue a CREATE TABLE statement, you must have the _____ privilege.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DISTRIBUTE TABLE

CREATE TABLE (*)

Both

None

Correct

15. You use the _____ option to mark one or more columns as unused.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SET UNUSED (*)

DELETE

MARK UNUSED

TRUNCATE

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

1. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

2. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

3. You can use Application Express (APEX) for ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Developing and expanding your skills with Oracle database, SQL and PL/SQL

Gaining access to SQL and PL/SQL examples shared by the Oracle developer community

APEX can be used for both of the above functions (*)

APEX cannot be used for either of the above functions.

Correct

4. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

5. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

COMMIT (*)

DELETE

UPDATE

INSERT

Correct

6. When issuing a SQL DELETE command all rows in the table are deleted if you omit the _____ clause.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT

IF

WHEN

WHERE (*)

Correct

7. A collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work is called a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

command

block

transaction (*)

statement

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 4.

8. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Oracle Application Express

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

SQL * Plus

Oracle SQL Developer

Correct

9. A table is the basic storage structure of an RDBMS.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

10. The type of SQL Command used to modify data is :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TCL

DML (*)

DCL

DDL

Correct

11. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

12. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

13. The Data Definition Language performs all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Create tables

Insert data into tables (*)

Add constraints to tables

Alter tables

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

14. Columns without the NOT NULL constraint can contain null values by default.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

15. DDL means :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Distribution Language

Data Definers Language

Data Definition Language (*)

None of the above.

Correct

1. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Manipulation Language (*)

Data Definition Language

Data Control Language

Data Management Language

Correct

2. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

3. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

INSERT

DELETE

UPDATE

COMMIT (*)

Correct

4. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

5. Oracle Application Express is an application platform used to share and learn _____ and _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL, Java Script

SQL, Java

Java, PL/SQL

SQL, PL/SQL (*)

6. You can use Application Express (APEX) for ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Developing and expanding your skills with Oracle database, SQL and PL/SQL

Gaining access to SQL and PL/SQL examples shared by the Oracle developer community

APEX can be used for both of the above functions (*)

APEX cannot be used for either of the above functions.

Correct

7. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

8. DDL means :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Distribution Language

Data Definers Language

Data Definition Language (*)

None of the above.

Correct

9. If a table already contains rows when a column is added, the new column is initially null or takes the default value for all the rows. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

10. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

11. Constraints cannot be added to a table after its creation.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

12. Relational Databases store data in a two-dimensional matrix known as a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

database

flat file

table (*)

entity

Correct

13. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Correct

14. A foreign key value must match an existing primary key value otherwise, it must be null.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

15. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

1. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

2. When altering a table, you can decrease the width of a column if ...

(Choose 3)

Mark for Review

(1) Points

The column contains numeric values

The table has no rows(*)

The decrease in column width is not less than the existing values in that column(*)

The column contains only null values(*)

Correct

3. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

4. Constraints cannot be added to a table after its creation.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

5. A foreign key value must match an existing primary key value otherwise, it must be null.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

6. A primary key must contain a value and the value must be _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

greater than zero

null

unique (*)

blank

Correct

7. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Oracle SQL Developer

Oracle Application Express

SQL * Plus

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

Correct

8. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

9. The _____ clause in a query comes immediately after the SELECT and FROM.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

IF

ORDER BY

GROUP BY

WHERE (*)

Correct

10. To use a computer application you must understand how it is built and how it works inside.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

11. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

13. A collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work is called a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

command

statement

transaction (*)

block

Correct

14. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

UPDATE

DELETE

INSERT

COMMIT (*)

Correct

15. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Manipulation Language (*)

Data Definition Language

Data Management Language

Data Control Language

Correct

1. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Correct

2. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

3. A _____ can be found at the intersection of a row and column and contains one value.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

field (*)

instance

entity

table

Correct

4. A primary key must contain a value and the value must be _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

greater than zero

unique (*)

blank

null

Correct

5. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

6. You can upload and save a SQL Script from the _____ option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Utilities

RESTful Services

SQL Scripts (*)

Object Browser

SQL Commands

Correct

7. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Application Builder

Utilities

Packed Apps

SQL Workshop (*)

Correct

8. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

9. The Data Definition Language performs all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Create tables

Insert data into tables (*)

Add constraints to tables

Alter tables

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

10. If a table already contains rows when a column is added, the new column is initially null or takes the default value for all the rows. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

11. You can name a constraint or the Oracle server generates a name by using the SYS_Cn format.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. When you define a table, you can specify that a column should be given a default value by using the LITERAL option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

13. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

14. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

INSERT

UPDATE

DELETE

COMMIT (*)

Correct

15. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Control Language

Data Management Language

Data Manipulation Language (*)

Data Definition Language

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 4.

1. What does the following statement do:

```
ALTER TABLE DEPT_TEST
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT unq_dept_det UNIQUE (DEPT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) ;
```

Mark for Review

(1) Points

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite primary key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME columns.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite foreign key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite unique key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME. (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

2. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

3. When you define a table, you can specify that a column should be given a default value by using the LITERAL option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

4. Which constraint specifies that the column (or combination of column) must contain unique value AND IS NOT NULL for all rows?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

UNIQUE KEY

NOT NULL

CHECK

PRIMARY KEY (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

5. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Correct

6. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Oracle Application Express

Oracle SQL Developer

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

SQL * Plus

Correct

7. A primary key must contain a value and the value must be _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

greater than zero

null

blank

unique (*)

Correct

8. You can logically relate data from multiple tables using _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

check constraints

data values

unique keys

foreign keys (*)

Correct

9. You can upload and save a SQL Script from the _____ option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL Scripts (*)

Object Browser

SQL Commands

Utilities

RESTful Services

Correct

10. The _____ clause in a query comes immediately after the SELECT and FROM.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

ORDER BY

GROUP BY

WHERE (*)

IF

Correct

11. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Utilities

SQL Workshop (*)

Application Builder

Packed Apps

Correct

12. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

13. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

14. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DELETE

INSERT

COMMIT (*)

UPDATE

Correct

15. Any column that is not listed explicitly obtains a null value in the new row unless we have _____ values for the missing columns that are used.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

INSERT

STANDARD

DEFAULT (*)

BEGINNING

Correct

1. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Results

Describe

Saved SQL

History (*)

Explain

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

2. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

3. You can upload and save a SQL Script from the _____ option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Object Browser

RESTful Services

SQL Scripts (*)

Utilities

SQL Commands

Correct

4. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

5. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

6. When issuing a SQL DELETE command all rows in the table are deleted if you omit the _____ clause.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT

WHEN

WHERE (*)

IF

Correct

7. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

8. A primary key must contain a value and the value must be _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

null

blank

greater than zero

unique (*)

Correct

9. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL * Plus

Oracle SQL Developer

Oracle Application Express

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

Correct

10. Relational Databases store data in a two-dimensional matrix known as a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

table (*)

entity

database

flat file

Correct

11. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. Constraints cannot be added to a table after its creation.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

13. Columns without the NOT NULL constraint can contain null values by default.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

14. What does the following statement do:

```
ALTER TABLE DEPT_TEST
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT unq_dept_det UNIQUE (DEPT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) ;
```

Mark for Review

(1) Points

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME columns.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite unique key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME. (*)

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite foreign key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite primary key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

Correct

15. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

1. You can use Application Express (APEX) for ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Developing and expanding your skills with Oracle database, SQL and PL/SQL

Gaining access to SQL and PL/SQL examples shared by the Oracle developer community

APEX can be used for both of the above functions (*)

APEX cannot be used for either of the above functions.

Correct

2. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

3. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Explain

Saved SQL

Results

Describe

History (*)

Correct

4. In the APEX application a _____ is a collection of logical structures of data. A _____ is owned by a database user and has the same name as that user.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

schema (*)

table

entity

file

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

5. Which software is used to manage reading and manipulating a relational database ?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

ERD software

Flat file software

Spreadsheet software

DBMS software (*)

Correct

6. A table is the basic storage structure of an RDBMS.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

7. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

8. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Correct

9. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

COMMIT (*)

DELETE

UPDATE

INSERT

Correct

10. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

MODIFY

SET

VALUE

WHERE (*)

Correct

11. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Control Language

Data Management Language

Data Definition Language

Data Manipulation Language (*)

Correct

12. When you define a table, you can specify that a column should be given a default value by using the LITERAL option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

13. Columns without the NOT NULL constraint can contain null values by default.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

14. _____ constraints can only be created at the column level.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Unique

Check

Not Null (*)

Primary Key

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

15. Constraints cannot be added to a table after its creation.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

1. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

History (*)

Explain

Describe

Results

Saved SQL

Correct

2. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Packed Apps

Utilities

Application Builder

SQL Workshop (*)

Correct

3. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

4. You can use Application Express (APEX) for ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Developing and expanding your skills with Oracle database, SQL and PL/SQL

Gaining access to SQL and PL/SQL examples shared by the Oracle developer community

APEX can be used for both of the above functions (*)

APEX cannot be used for either of the above functions.

Correct

5. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

INSERT

DELETE

COMMIT (*)

UPDATE

Correct

6. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SET

VALUE

WHERE (*)

MODIFY

Correct

7. Any column that is not listed explicitly obtains a null value in the new row unless we have _____ values for the missing columns that are used.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

BEGINNING

INSERT

DEFAULT (*)

STANDARD

Correct

8. To create a table you must identify all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Field data types

Field values (*)

Table name

Field names

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

9. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

10. When you _____ a table, the database loses all the data in the table.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

ERASE

DROP (*)

SELECT

ALTER

Correct

11. DDL means :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Distribution Language

Data Definers Language

Data Definition Language (*)

None of the above.

Correct

12. Relational Databases store data in a two-dimensional matrix known as a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

table (*)

entity

database

flat file

Correct

13. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Correct

14. You can logically relate data from multiple tables using _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

check constraints

data values

unique keys

foreign keys (*)

Correct

15. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

SQL * Plus

Oracle SQL Developer

Oracle Application Express

Correct

Which software is used to manage reading and manipulating a relational database ?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DBMS software (*)

Spreadsheet software

Flat file software

ERD software

Correct

2. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Oracle SQL Developer

Oracle Application Express

SQL * Plus

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

Correct

3. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

4. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Correct

5. Constraints cannot be added to a table after its creation.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

6. You use the _____ option to mark one or more columns as unused.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE

DELETE

SET UNUSED (*)

MARK UNUSED

Correct

7. What does the following statement do:

```
ALTER TABLE DEPT_TEST
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT unq_dept_det UNIQUE (DEPT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) ;
```

Mark for Review

(1) Points

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME columns.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite primary key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite unique key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME. (*)

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite foreign key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

Correct

8. When altering a table, you can decrease the width of a column if ...

(Choose 3)

Mark for Review

(1) Points

The column contains numeric values

The table has no rows(*)

The decrease in column width is not less than the existing values in that column(*)

The column contains only null values(*)

Correct

9. Any column that is not listed explicitly obtains a null value in the new row unless we have _____ values for the missing columns that are used.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DEFAULT (*)

STANDARD

INSERT

BEGINNING

Correct

10. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

11. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

12. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Results

Explain

Saved SQL

History (*)

Describe

Correct

13. In the SQL Commands option of APEX, you can run more than one SQL command at a time.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

14. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

15. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

1. Columns without the NOT NULL constraint can contain null values by default.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

2. When altering a table, you can decrease the width of a column if ...

(Choose 3)

Mark for Review

(1) Points

The table has no rows(*)

The column contains only null values(*)

The decrease in column width is not less than the existing values in that column(*)

The column contains numeric values

Correct

3. Once you have created a table, you can use the _____ command to confirm that it was created. (Choose 2)

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT(*)

DESCRIBE(*)

LIST

ORDER BY

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

4. _____ constraints can only be created at the column level.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Check

Unique

Primary Key

Not Null (*)

Correct

5. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

6. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Manipulation Language (*)

Data Management Language

Data Control Language

Data Definition Language

Correct

7. A collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work is called a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

block

statement

command

transaction (*)

Correct

8. To use a computer application you must understand how it is built and how it works inside.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

9. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

10. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Packed Apps

Utilities

SQL Workshop (*)

Application Builder

Correct

1. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

12. Which software is used to manage reading and manipulating a relational database ?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

ERD software

Flat file software

DBMS software (*)

Spreadsheet software

Correct

13. A _____ can be found at the intersection of a row and column and contains one value.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

entity

table

field (*)

instance

Correct

14. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Correct

15. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

1. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

2. You can upload and save a SQL Script from the _____ option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Object Browser

SQL Commands

Utilities

SQL Scripts (*)

RESTful Services

Correct

3. Oracle Application Express is an application platform used to share and learn _____ and _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL, Java

SQL, Java Script

SQL, PL/SQL (*)

Java, PL/SQL

Correct

4. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

5. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Correct

6. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and

_____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Correct

7. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

8. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Oracle Application Express

Oracle SQL Developer

SQL * Plus

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

Correct

9. When altering a table, you can decrease the width of a column if ...

(Choose 3)

Mark for Review

(1) Points

The table has no rows(*)

The decrease in column width is not less than the existing values in that column(*)

The column contains only null values(*)

The column contains numeric values

Correct

10. The Data Definition Language performs all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Add constraints to tables

Insert data into tables (*)

Alter tables

Create tables

Correct

11. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. When you _____ a table, the database loses all the data in the table.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DROP (*)

SELECT

ALTER

ERASE

Correct

13. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

MODIFY

VALUE

WHERE (*)

SET

Correct

14. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

15. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Definition Language

Data Control Language

Data Management Language

Data Manipulation Language (*)

Correct

1. A _____ can be found at the intersection of a row and column and contains one value.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

table

instance

field (*)

entity

Correct

2. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL * Plus

Oracle Application Express

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

Oracle SQL Developer

Correct

3. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

4. Relational Databases store data in a two-dimensional matrix known as a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

flat file

database

table (*)

entity

Correct

5. _____ is used to add, modify and delete data.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Definition Language

Data Manipulation Language (*)

Data Management Language

Data Control Language

Correct

6. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

7. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

MODIFY

WHERE (*)

SET

VALUE

Correct

8. When you define a table, you can specify that a column should be given a default value by using the LITERAL option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

9. If a table already contains rows when a column is added, the new column is initially null or takes the default value for all the rows. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

10. _____ constraints can only be created at the column level.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Check

Primary Key

Unique

Not Null (*)

Correct

1. To issue a CREATE TABLE statement, you must have the _____ privilege.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DISTRIBUTE TABLE

CREATE TABLE (*)

Both

None

Correct

12. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Explain

History (*)

Results

Saved SQL

Describe

Correct

13. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

14. To use a computer application you must understand how it is built and how it works inside.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

15. Application programs enable us to _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Check email.

Create documents

Edit photographs

All of the above. (*)

Correct

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

2. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

MODIFY

VALUE

SET

WHERE (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 4.

3. A collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work is called a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

command

block

statement

transaction (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 4.

4. All of the following are tools to access a relational database except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Oracle SQL Developer

SQL * Plus

Oracle SQL Data Modeler (*)

Oracle Application Express

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

5. A _____ can be found at the intersection of a row and column and contains one value.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

instance

table

entity

field (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

7. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Correct

8. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

9. DDL means :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Distribution Language

Data Definers Language

Data Definition Language (*)

None of the above.

Correct

10. The Data Definition Language performs all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Insert data into tables (*)

Create tables

Add constraints to tables

Alter tables

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

Page 2 of 3

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. You can name a constraint or the Oracle server generates a name by using the SYS_Cn format.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

13. Oracle Application Express is an application platform used to share and learn _____ and _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL, Java Script

Java, PL/SQL

SQL, Java

SQL, PL/SQL (*)

Correct

14. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL Workshop (*)

Application Builder

Utilities

Packed Apps

Correct

15. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

Page 3 of 3

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. When you have constraints in place on columns, an error is returned if you try to violate the constraint rule.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

2. When issuing a SQL DELETE command all rows in the table are deleted if you omit the _____ clause.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

IF

SELECT

WHEN

WHERE (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 4.

3. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

4. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

5. You can logically relate data from multiple tables using _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

unique keys

data values

check constraints

foreign keys (*)

Correct

Page 1 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. The type of SQL Command used to modify data is :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TCL

DML (*)

DDL

DCL

Correct

7. A table is the basic storage structure of an RDBMS.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

8. When you _____ a table, the database loses all the data in the table.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DROP (*)

ALTER

SELECT

ERASE

Correct

9. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

10. To issue a CREATE TABLE statement, you must have the _____ privilege.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DISTRIBUTE TABLE

CREATE TABLE (*)

Both

None

Correct

Page 2 of 3

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. If a table already contains rows when a column is added, the new column is initially null or takes the default value for all the rows. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. You can use Application Express (APEX) for ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Developing and expanding your skills with Oracle database, SQL and PL/SQL

Gaining access to SQL and PL/SQL examples shared by the Oracle developer community

APEX can be used for both of the above functions (*)

APEX cannot be used for either of the above functions.

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

13. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

14. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Results

Describe

History (*)

Explain

Saved SQL

Correct

15. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Application Builder

SQL Workshop (*)

Packed Apps

Utilities

Correct

Page 3 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. A collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work is called a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

transaction (*)

command

statement

block

Correct

2. The TRUNCATE statement is a data definition language (DDL) statement and generates no rollback information.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

3. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DELETE

COMMIT (*)

UPDATE

INSERT

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 4.

4. In the SQL Commands option of APEX, you can run more than one SQL command at a time.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

5. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

Page 1 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. In the APEX application a _____ is a collection of logical structures of data. A _____ is owned by a database user and has the same name as that user.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

schema (*)

file

table

entity

Correct

7. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

8. Which constraint specifies that the column (or combination of columns) must contain unique value AND IS NOT NULL for all rows?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

CHECK

PRIMARY KEY (*)

UNIQUE KEY

NOT NULL

Correct

9. DDL means :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Distribution Language

Data Definers Language

Data Definition Language (*)

None of the above.

Correct

10. Table names and column names must begin with a number and should be 1–30 characters long.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

Page 2 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. You can name a constraint or the Oracle server generates a name by using the SYS_Cn format.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

13. Functions of SQL are:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Inserting, updating, and deleting rows in a table

Querying data stored in the database

Both of the above options are functions of SQL (*)

Neither of the above options are functions of SQL

Correct

14. The type of SQL Command used to modify data is :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DML (*)

TCL

DDL

DCL

Correct

15. The stages of SQL processing are Parsing, Optimization, Row Source Generation and _____ .

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Analyzing

Execution (*)

Display

None of the above are stages of SQL processing.

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

Page 3 of 3

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. Any column that is not listed explicitly obtains a null value in the new row unless we have _____ values for the missing columns that are used.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DEFAULT (*)

STANDARD

BEGINNING

INSERT

Correct

2. When you have constraints in place on columns, an error is returned if you try to violate the constraint rule.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

3. It is not mandatory to specify the column list in the INSERT statement. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

4. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

5. When you define a table, you can specify that a column should be given a default value by using the LITERAL option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

Page 1 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. When you _____ a table, the database loses all the data in the table.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DROP (*)

SELECT

ALTER

ERASE

Correct

7. DDL means :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Distribution Language

Data Definers Language

Data Definition Language (*)

None of the above.

Correct

8. Functions of SQL are:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Inserting, updating, and deleting rows in a table

Querying data stored in the database

Both of the above options are functions of SQL (*)

Neither of the above options are functions of SQL

Correct

9. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

10. A table is the basic storage structure of an RDBMS.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

Page 2 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

12. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

History (*)

Explain

Saved SQL

Results

Describe

Correct

13. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

14. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

15. You can use Application Express (APEX) for ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Developing and expanding your skills with Oracle database, SQL and PL/SQL

Gaining access to SQL and PL/SQL examples shared by the Oracle developer community

APEX can be used for both of the above functions (*)

APEX cannot be used for either of the above functions.

Correct

Page 3 of 3

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. The command that always removes all rows from a table, leaving the table empty and the table structure intact is ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TRUNCATE (*)

DELETE

Both

None

Correct

2. When issuing a SQL DELETE command all rows in the table are deleted if you omit the _____ clause.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT

IF

WHERE (*)

WHEN

Correct

3. Any column that is not listed explicitly obtains a null value in the new row unless we have _____ values for the missing columns that are used.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

INSERT

STANDARD

DEFAULT (*)

BEGINNING

Correct

4. The type of SQL Command used to define database structures is :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DDL (*)

DML

DCL

TCL

Correct

5. A table is the basic storage structure of an RDBMS.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. Which software is used to manage reading and manipulating a relational database ?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

ERD software

Flat file software

Spreadsheet software

DBMS software (*)

Correct

7. To connect to an Oracle database you need to use a client program. True or False?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

8. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

9. To use a computer application you must understand how it is built and how it works inside.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

10. You can upload and save a SQL Script from the _____ option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SQL Scripts (*)

SQL Commands

RESTful Services

Utilities

Object Browser

Correct

Page 2 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

12. When you _____ a table, the database loses all the data in the table.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT

ERASE

DROP (*)

ALTER

Correct

13. You can name a constraint or the Oracle server generates a name by using the SYS_Cn format.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

14. When altering a table, you can decrease the width of a column if ...

(Choose 3)

Mark for Review

(1) Points

The column contains only null values

(*)

The decrease in column width is not less than the existing values in that column

(*)

The table has no rows

(*)

The column contains numeric values

Correct

15. DDL means :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Data Distribution Language

Data Definers Language

Data Definition Language (*)

None of the above.

Correct

Page 3 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. The type of SQL Command used to define database structures is :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DML

DCL

DDL (*)

TCL

Correct

2. Which software is used to manage reading and manipulating a relational database ?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Flat file software

Spreadsheet software

DBMS software (*)

ERD software

Correct

3. All of the following are stages of SQL Processing except:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Row Source Generation

Execution

Parsing

Optimization

All of the above options are stages of SQL processing. (*)

Correct

4. The type of SQL Command used to modify data is :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

TCL

DML (*)

DCL

DDL

Correct

5. The Data Definition Language performs all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Alter tables

Insert data into tables (*)

Create tables

Add constraints to tables

Correct

Page 1 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. What does the following statement do:

```
ALTER TABLE DEPT_TEST
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT unq_dept_det UNIQUE (DEPT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) ;
```

Mark for Review

(1) Points

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite primary key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite foreign key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite unique key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME. (*)

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME columns.

Correct

7. Which constraint specifies that the column (or combination of column) must contain unique value AND IS NOT NULL for all rows?

Mark for Review

(1) Points

PRIMARY KEY (*)

UNIQUE KEY

NOT NULL

CHECK

Correct

8. _____ constraints can only be created at the column level.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Check

Primary Key

Unique

Not Null (*)

Correct

9. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

INSERT

UPDATE

DELETE

COMMIT (*)

Correct

10. A collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work is called a _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

block

statement

command

transaction (*)

Correct

Page 2 of 3

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. Any column that is not listed explicitly obtains a null value in the new row unless we have _____ values for the missing columns that are used.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

BEGINNING

DEFAULT (*)

STANDARD

INSERT

Correct

12. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Utilities

SQL Workshop (*)

Application Builder

Packed Apps

Correct

13. To see selected records from a table we will need to add a _____ clause to the query.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

FROM

ORDER BY

WHERE (*)

IF

None of the above.

Correct

14. To see all the fields and records in the employees table you can run the following query :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT all FROM employees;

SELECT columns FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM employees; (*)

SELECT # FROM employees;

None of the above.

Correct

15. In the SQL Workshop/SQL Commands _____ tab you can view and retrieve previously run queries.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

History (*)

Results

Explain

Saved SQL

Describe

Correct

Page 3 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

2. In a basic query, following the word FROM comes the fields to be displayed.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

3. In the SQL Commands option of APEX, you can run more than one SQL command at a time.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

4. SQL Commands can be entered and run from the _____ option within the APEX Application.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Application Builder

Packed Apps

SQL Workshop (*)

Utilities

Correct

5. You can logically relate data from multiple tables using _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

unique keys

data values

foreign keys (*)

check constraints

Correct

Page 1 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. A primary key must contain a value and the value must be _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

null

blank

greater than zero

unique (*)

Correct

7. Functions of SQL are:

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Inserting, updating, and deleting rows in a table

Querying data stored in the database

Both of the above options are functions of SQL (*)

Neither of the above options are functions of SQL

Correct

8. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the set-based, declarative language used to access data in an Oracle database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

9. What does the following statement do:

```
ALTER TABLE DEPT_TEST
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT unq_dept_det UNIQUE (DEPT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) ;
```

Mark for Review

(1) Points

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite foreign key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite unique key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME. (*)

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a composite primary key comprising of the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME.

It alters the DEPT_TEST table to add a the DEPT_ID and DEPARTMENT_NAME columns.

Correct

10. Constraints ensure the consistency and integrity of the database.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

Page 2 of 3

Test: DfO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. To create a table you must identify all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Table name

Field names

Field data types

Field values (*)

Correct

12. Constraints cannot be added to a table after its creation.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

13. The UPDATE statement modifies the values of a specific row or rows if the _____ clause is specified.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

VALUE

MODIFY

SET

WHERE (*)

Correct

14. Data Manipulation Language includes all of the following except :

Mark for Review

(1) Points

DELETE

COMMIT (*)

INSERT

UPDATE

Correct

15. You can delete a row that contains a primary key that is used as a foreign key in another table.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True

False (*)

Correct

Page 3 of 3

Test: DFO Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 6 Quiz 1 L1-L4

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. You can use Application Express (APEX) for ...

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Developing and expanding your skills with Oracle database, SQL and PL/SQL

Gaining access to SQL and PL/SQL examples shared by the Oracle developer community

APEX can be used for both of the above functions (*)

APEX cannot be used for either of the above functions.

Correct

2. Application programs enable us to _____.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Check email.

Create documents

Edit photographs

All of the above. (*)

Correct

3. You can upload and save a SQL Script from the _____ option.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

Utilities

SQL Commands

RESTful Services

SQL Scripts (*)

Object Browser

Correct

4. In APEX SQL Workshop and Object Browser options you can view table layouts.

Mark for Review

(1) Points

True (*)

False

Correct

5. Once you have created a table, you can use the _____ command to confirm that it was created. (Choose 2)

Mark for Review

(1) Points

SELECT

(*)

ORDER BY

LIST

DESCRIBE

(*)

Correct

Page 1 of 3